



Nucleotide

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1: AA394594.26163 Lambda-PRL2...[gi:2576704]

IDENTIFIERS

dbEST Id: 1352996

[illegible]

1. *Chlorophyll a* and *Chlorophyll b* were determined by the method of Lichtenthaler and Sponholz (1980). The total chlorophyll content was determined by the method of Arar and Cook (1980). The carotenoid content was determined by the method of Lichtenthaler and Sponholz (1980). The total phenolic content was determined by the method of Singleton and Rossi (1965). The total flavonoid content was determined by the method of Zhishen et al. (1999). The total protein content was determined by the method of Lowry et al. (1951). The total lipid content was determined by the method of Folch et al. (1957). The total carbohydrate content was determined by the method of Dubois and Gilles (1950). The total nucleic acid content was determined by the method of Burton (1956). The total mineral content was determined by the method of Ashby et al. (1984). The total organic acid content was determined by the method of Saito et al. (1987). The total amino acid content was determined by the method of Kohn et al. (1988). The total nucleotide content was determined by the method of Burton (1956). The total lipid content was determined by the method of Folch et al. (1957). The total carbohydrate content was determined by the method of Dubois and Gilles (1950). The total nucleic acid content was determined by the method of Burton (1956). The total mineral content was determined by the method of Ashby et al. (1984). The total organic acid content was determined by the method of Saito et al. (1987). The total amino acid content was determined by the method of Kohn et al. (1988). The total nucleotide content was determined by the method of Burton (1956).

1. *Pharmaceutical industry* – The pharmaceutical industry is the largest of the three industries, with sales of \$10.5 billion in 1997. It is the only industry that has a significant presence in all three markets.

CLONE INFO

1. *Chlorophyll a* (Chl *a*) and *Chlorophyll b* (Chl *b*) were determined using the method of Arar and Collins (1997). The concentration of Chl *a* and Chl *b* was expressed as $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ of the sample.

[illegible]

PRIMERS

Sequencing: M13 -21 (5' primer)

PolyA Tail: Unknown

SEQUENCE

[illegible]

Entry created: 07-30-1997

[illegible]

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$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} \right) = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial^2 \rho}{\partial t^2} - \frac{1}{\rho^2} \left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} \right)^2$$

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension on the transformation efficiency of *Agrobacterium* strains.

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CITATIONS

Website URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Genbank/Genbank.html>
Title: GenBank: a summary of methods for assembling complete
to medium-scale partial sequences of an organism's available
DNA clones
Authors: Newman, T., Anderson, P.J., Green, L., Kneist, K., Nadeau, R.,
Melnick, J., Wilson, L., Kohn, R., Cawley, J.,
Lambert, W., Gopal, R., Cawley, J.
Publication: J. Mol. Biol. 1991;191:1-14

MAP DATA

Revised: July 5, 2002.

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